# CoAP and IoT

https://jaime.win/lecture/coap

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### Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)



### The IETF mission

- IETF's role: Specify the underlying, fundamental Internet technologies
- "Permissionless innovation" others can build on top unlike "App Stores" or Telco services.
- RFC3935: "The goal of the IETF is to make the Internet work better."
- Some well known achievements ...
  - RFC791 The Internet Protocol.
  - RFC792 The Internet Control Message Protocol.
  - RFC821 The Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.
  - RFC768 User Datagram Protocol.
  - RFC959 The File Transfer Protocol.
  - RFC793 The Transmission Control Protocol.
  - <u>RFC854</u> Telnet Specification.
  - <u>RFC1119</u> Network Time Protocol.
  - <u>RFC1157</u> A Simple Network Management Protocol.

- <u>RFC1035</u> Domain names implementation and specification.
- <u>RFC1945</u> Hypertext Transfer Protocol.
- RFC2131 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol.
- <u>RFC3261</u> The Session Initiation Protocol.
- RFC6455 The WebSocket Protocol.
- <u>RFC5321</u> Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.
- RFC7540 Hypertext Transfer Protocol Version 2.
- RFC6749 The OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework.
- <u>RFC4271</u> The Border Gateway Protocol.
- <u>RFC4287</u> The Atom Syndication Format.
- <u>RFC4251</u> The Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol Architecture.
- <u>RFC8200</u> Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Sepcification.











"Rough consensus and running code"

# Ways of working: RD Example

Working on the draft

https://github.com/core-wg/resource-directory

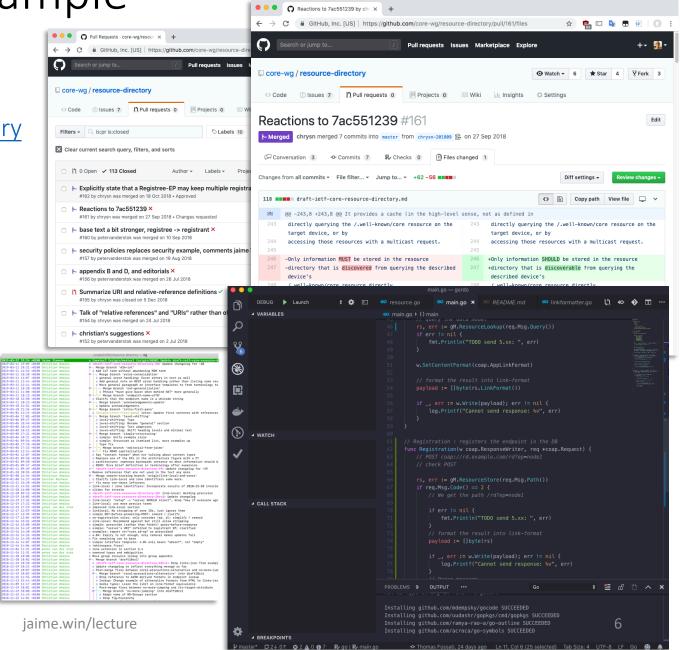
Working on the code

https://github.com/thomas-fossati/gordo

Other examples

https://github.com/Ell-i/coap-rd

https://github.com/nning/core-rd



### Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP)



# IETF: dozen+ years of IoT standards



| RFC      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|
| 2689 | 3485 | 3544 | 3819 | 3940 | 3941 | 4629     |
| RFC      |
| 4919 | 4944 | 5049 | 5401 | 5740 | 5856 | 5857     |
| RFC      |
| 5858 | 6282 | 6469 | 6568 | 6606 | 6775 | 6690     |
| RFC      |
| 7049 | 7228 | 7252 | 7388 | 7390 | 7400 | 7641     |
| RFC      |
7668	7744	7925	7959	8075	8132	8152
RFC	RFC	RFC	RFC	RFC	RFC	and more
8307	8323	8376	8392	8424	8516	

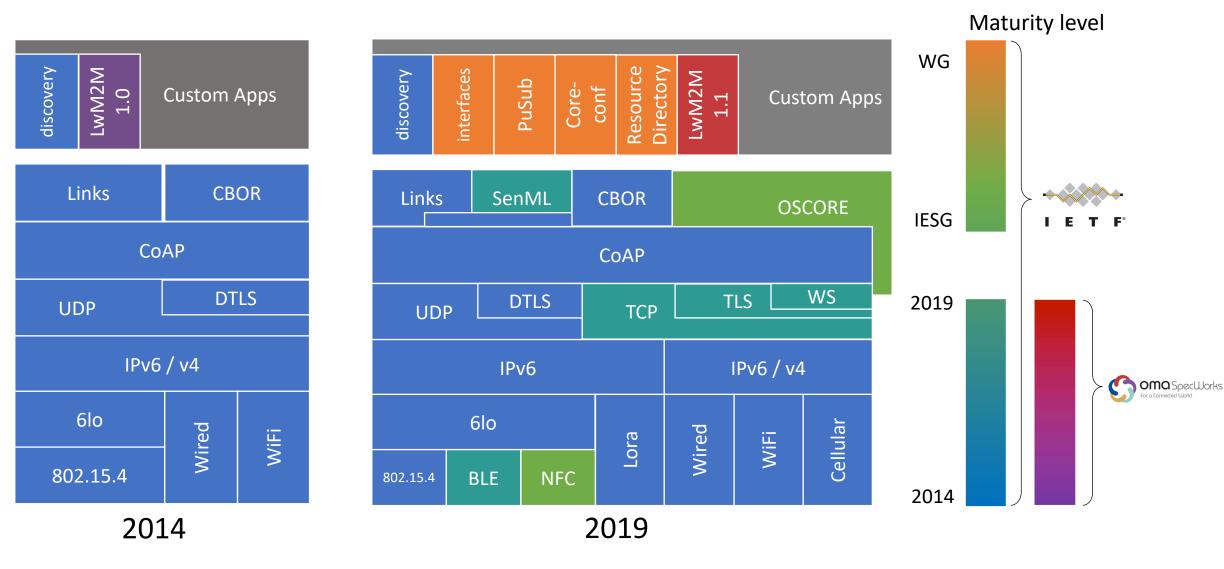
Connectivity WGs

Application WGs



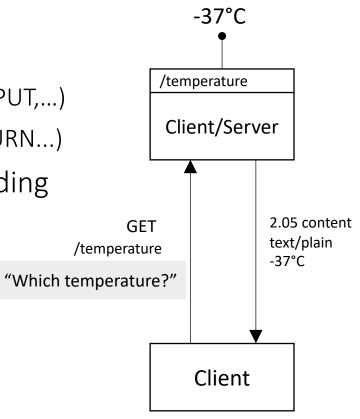
Security WGs

## Standards Device Stack



## The Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP)

- CoAP (RFC7252) implements HTTP's REST model
  - o Simple devices: 100 to 250 KiB code and 10 to 50 KiB RAM
  - Each device can be client and server exposing resources
  - CoAP defines methods to access those resources (GET, POST, PUT,...)
  - Same key concepts borrowed from HTTP (Media types, URL, URN...)
- Has a compact 4-byte header, with simple options encoding
- Simple protocol, datagram (UDP, DTLS)
  - Reliability through header message type "CON/NON"
  - With TCP/TLS (RFC8323) support for NAT-ed environments
- The Resource Directory provides a directory service

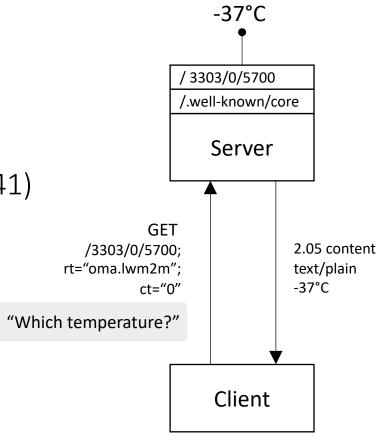


## The Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP)

- CoRELink (RFC6690) provides a link format
  - Reuses Web Linking RFC5988 for IoT.
  - Enables query parameters for discovery (lt, gt...)
  - o Enables attribute and relation types (rt, if, sz).

```
<3303/0/5700>;rt="oma:lwm2m:temp";ct="0"
```

- Notifications available through observe option (RFC7641)
  - Can observe and add query parameters to the observation <3303/0/5700?1t=0>
- The "/.well-known/core" URI provides discovery
- Multiple serialization formats used with CoAP
  - o SenML (RFC8428): Minimalistic JSON
  - o CBOR (RFC7049): Binary serialization
- Multiple implementations available at <u>coap.technology</u>

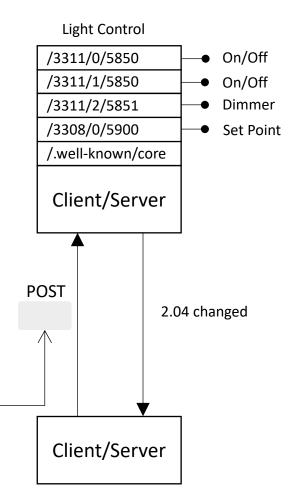


### Example Actuation

- When using IPSO actuation is handled with executable (E) resources as well as readable and writeable ones (RW).
  - Parameters needed for actuation are passed along on resources.
  - Type and range of values are known to client based on the schema.
  - Actuation can use executable and writeable (EW) resources.

A server Write-Composite to switch off 2 light sources, dim a 3rd to 20% and set the thermostat to 18 degrees will have a JSON payload as shown in table below. Lights are all controlled by instances of IPSO Light Control Object (Object ID 3311), while thermostat is controlled by an instance of IPSO object Set Point (Object ID 3308).

```
[{"n":"/3311/0/5850", "vb":false},
{"n":"/3311/1/5850", "vb":false},
{"n":"/3311/2/5851", "v":20},
{"n":"/3308/0/5900", "v":18}]
```



### Serialization Formats

#### SenML - JSON

```
[{"bn":"/3/0/","n":"0","vs":"Open
Mobile Alliance"},
{"n":"1", "vs": "Lightweight M2M
Client"},
{"n":"2", "vs":"345000123"},
{"n":"3","vs":"1.0"},
{"n":"6/0","v":1},
{"n":"6/1","v":5},
{"n":"7/0","v":3800},
{"n":"7/1","v":5000},
{"n":"8/0","v":125},
{"n":"8/1","v":900},
{"n":"9","v":100},
{"n":"10","v":15},
{"n":"11/0","v":0},
{"n":"13","v":1367491215},
{"n":"14","vs":"+02:00"},
{"n":"16","vs":"U"}]
```

#### SenML-CBOR

```
90 a3 21 65 2f 33 2f 30 2f 00 61 30
03 74 4f 70 65 6e 20 4d 6f 62 69 6c
65 20 41 6c 6c 69 61 6e 63 65 a2 00
61 31 03 76 4c 69 67 68 74 77 65 69
67 68 74 20 4d 32 4d 20 43 6c 69 65
6e 74 a2 00 61 32 03 69 33 34 35 30
30 30 31 32 33 a2 00 61 33 03 63 31
2e 30 a2 00 63 36 2f 30 02 01 a2 00
63 36 2f 31 02 05 a2 00 63 37 2f 30
02 19 0e d8 a2 00 63 37 2f 31 02 19
13 88 a2 00 63 38 2f 30 02 18 7d a2
00 63 38 2f 31 02 19 03 84 a2 00 61
39 02 18 64 a2 00 62 31 30 02 0f a2
00 64 31 31 2f 30 02 00 a2 00 62 31
33 02 1a 51 82 42 8f a2 00 62 31 34
03 66 2b 30 32 3a 30 30 a2 00 62 31
36 03 61 55
```

#### SenML-CBOR diagnostic

```
[\{-2: "/3/0/", 0: "0", 3: "Open \}]
Mobile Alliance"}, {0: "1", 3:
"Lightweight M2M Client"},
{0: "2", 3: "345000123"},
{0: "3", 3: "1.0"},
\{0: "6/0", 2: 1\},
\{0: "6/1", 2: 5\},\
\{0: "7/0", 2: 3800\},\
\{0: "7/1", 2: 5000\},
\{0: "8/0", 2: 125\},\
\{0: "8/1", 2: 900\},\
{0: "9", 2: 100},
{0: "10", 2: 15},
\{0: "11/0", 2: 0\},\
{0: "13", 2: 1367491215},
{0: "14", 3: "+02:00"},
{0: "16", 3: "U"}]
```

CoAP Implementations

# CoAP

### **RFC 7252 Constrained Application Protocol**

"The Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP) is a specialized web transfer protocol for use with constrained nodes and constrained networks in the **Internet of Things.**The protocol is designed for machine-to-machine (M2M) applications such as smart energy and building automation."

coap.technology

## coap-shell client

```
coap://coap.me:>quit
✓ ~/Dev/projects/coap/coap-shell [master {origin/master} | + 1]
21:14 $ java -jar ./target/coap-shell-1.0.3-SNAPSHOT.jar
 COAP Shell (v1.0.3-SNAPSHOT)
 For assistance hit TAB or type "help".
server-unknown:>connect coap://coap.me
Connected to [coap://coap.me], [con], [non-observable]
coap://coap.me:>ping
available
coap://coap.me:>discover
```

github.com/tzolov/coap-shell

https://asciinema.org/a/wPnbU56v1R3nkMafnmzaiB20B

### go-coap server + coap-shell client



### **CoAP Client and Server for go**

#### Features supported:

- CoAP over UDP RFC 7252.
- CoAP over TCP/TLS RFC 8232
- Observe resources in CoAP RFC 7641
- Block-wise transfers in CoAP RFC 7959
- request multiplexer
- multicast
- CoAP NoResponse option in CoAP RFC 7967

#### Not yet implemented:

CoAP over DTLS

github.com/go-ocf/go-coap

https://asciinema.org/a/pd13OzAlwVvos63HXqfGDTUPi

### Libcoap client and server

Version 4.2.0 is out! Try now!

X

### C-Implementation of CoAP

libcoap implements a lightweight application-protocol for devices that are constrained their resources such as computing power, RF range, memory, bandwith, or network packet sizes.

The Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP) was standardized in the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) as RFC 7252.

Learn more

### github.com/obgm/libcoap

https://asciinema.org/a/I0yOK7e5qgMOQmXYmBUqp1Vbr

All of them together:

https://asciinema.org/a/AyO4fdJjakqTbVjhjFAnxbLQi